

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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as second class matter.

Only a Penny.

The following lines were written when the substance of Lincoln's head instead of that of the American Indian upon our copper cent was first talked of.

You take in your hand a penny,
A coin so small and base,
Yet it shows the moulded semblance
Of Lincoln's kindly face.

But should not our eagles bear him?
We rank as minted gold,
The man of our heart's deep loving,
The man of sovereign mould.

O not for the children's fingers
Reach for the coin you hold,
Only the pampered ones may touch
The eagle's shining gold.

O not for the poor man's living
Is bought by the meagre dole
From which for his scanty saving,
He takes the penny toll.

And ever the copper largess
Outweights the golden store
In the power of a common blessing
That serves God's tolling poor.

And he whose familiar features
Come to us day by day
May answer the call of hunger,
May share the children's play.

For he will be free to enter
Where went his heart before—
Not in the homes of power and wealth,
But through the poor man's door.

And you?—in the coin you handle
There lies a sacred trust—
That face was never a barter
For fraud, or greed, or lust.—J. T. H.

BURKE THE BURGLAR.

Valentine Burke was a burglar. He had a courage born of many desperate "jobs."

Twenty years Burke had spent in prison. He was a big, strong fellow, with a hard face and a terrible tongue for swearing, especially at sheriffs and jailors.

There must have been a tender spot somewhere about him, you will say, or this story could hardly have happened. I have yet to find the man who is wholly gone to the bad, and is beyond the reach of man and God. If you have, skip this story, for it is a true one. Mr. Moody told it to me. It was twenty-five years or more ago that it happened.

Moody was young then, and not long in his ministry. He came to St. Louis to lead a revival meeting, and the *Globe-Democrat* announced that it was going to print every word he said, sermon, prayer, and exhortation. Burke was in the St. Louis jail, awaiting trial. Confinement was wearing on him and he put in his time railing at the guards. Somebody threw a *Globe-Democrat* into his cell, and the first thing that caught his eye was a headline like this: "How the jailor at Philippi got caught." He sat down with a chuckle to read the story of the jailor's discomfiture.

"Philippi!" he said. "That's up in Illinois. I've been in that town." The reading had a strange look, out of the usual newspaper way. It was Moody's sermon of the night before. "What rot is this?" asked Burke. Paul and Silas—a great earthquake—what must I do to be saved? Has the *Globe-Democrat* got to printing such stuff?" Burke threw the paper down with an oath, and walked about his cell like a caged lion. By and by he took up the paper and read the sermon through. The restless fit grew on him. Again and again he picked up the paper and read the strange story. It was then that something came into his heart and cut its way to the quick. "Twenty years and more I have been a burglar and jail-bird, but I never felt like this. What is it to be saved, anyway? I've lived a dog's life, and I'm getting tired of it. If there is such a God as that preacher is telling about, I'll find it out if it kills me to do it." He found it out. Towards midnight, after hours of broken prayers and bitter remorse over his wasted life, Burke learned that there is a God who is above and willing to blot out the darkest and bloodiest record.

Next morning, when the guard came around, Burke had a pleasant word for him, and the guard eyed him in wonder. When the sheriff came, Burke greeted him as a friend, and told him how he had found God, after reading Moody's sermon. "Jim," said the sheriff to the guard, "you'd better keep an eye on Burke. He's playing the pious dodge, and the first chance he gets he will be out of here." In a few weeks Burke came to trial, but the case failed and he was released.

Friendless, and known only as a daring criminal, he had a hard

time for months. Men looked at his face when he asked for work, and upon its evidence turned him away. But Burke was as brave as a Christian as he had been as a burglar, and struggled on. Seeing that his sin-blurred features were against him, he asked the Lord "if He would make him a better looking man, so that he could get an honest job." Something or somebody really answered the prayers, for Moody said a year from that time when he met Burke he was as fine a looking man as he knew.

Shifting to and fro, wanting much to find steady work, Burke went to New York, hoping far from his old haunts to find an honest labor. He did not succeed, and came back to St. Louis much discouraged, but still holding fast to God. One day, there came a message from the sheriff that he was wanted at the court house, and Burke obeyed with a heavy heart.

"Some old case they've got against me," he said; "but if I'm guilty I'll tell them so; I've done with lying."

The sheriff greeted him kindly. "Where have you been, Burke?" "In New York."

"What have you been doing there?"

"Trying to find a decent job." "Have you kept a good grip on the religion you told me about?" inquired the sheriff.

"Yes," answered Burke, looking him steadily in the eye. "I've had a hard time, sheriff, but I have not lost my religion."

It was then the tide began to turn. "Burke," said the sheriff, "I have had you shadowed every day you were in New York. I suspected that your religion was a fraud. But I know you've lived an honest, Christian life, and I have sent for you to offer you a deputyship under me. You can begin at once."

He began. Steadily the old burglar went about his duties, until men high in business began to tip their hats to him, and to talk of him at their clubs. Moody was passing through the city, and stopped off to meet Burke, who loved nobody as he did the man through whom he was converted. Moody found him in a room in the courthouse serving as guard over a bag of diamonds. Burke sat with the gems in his lap and a gun on the table. There was \$12,000 worth of diamonds in the sack.

"Moody," said he, "see what the grace of God can do for a burglar. Look at this! The sheriff picked me out to guard it." Then he cried like a child as he held up the glittering stones for Moody to see.

Years afterward, the churches of St. Louis were waiting for the coming of an evangelist; but something happened and he did not come. One of the pastors suggested that Valentine Burke lead the meetings. Burke led night after night, and many hard men of the city came to hear him, and many were turned from lives of crime to clean Christian living.

There is no more beautiful or pathetic story than that of Burke's gentle and faithful life in the city where he had been chief of sinners. Moody told me of his funeral, and how rich and poor, the saints and the sinners came to it; and how the big men of the city could not say enough over the coffin. And to this day there are a few in that city whose hearts soften with tenderness when the name of the burglar is recalled.

When I was a boy an old black "mammy" used to sing for me a song with the words like these:

"Through all the depths of sin and loss,
Sinks the plummet of Thy cross."

ALL SOULS' CHURCH FOR THE DEAF.

Franklin Street above Green, Phila., Pa.

REV. C. O. DANTEZ, Pastor, 3525 N. Nineteenth Street.

Services every Sunday at 2:30 P.M. (Except during July and August, 19:30 A.M.)

Holy Communion—First Sunday of the month.

Bible Class—Immediately after services.

Cleric Literary Association meets every Thursday, after 7:30 o'clock.

ENGLISH WORDS

(Often Misused in Law Practice and Elsewhere.)

Those who look to the law profession for a livelihood may "thank their lucky stars" that the average layman, disregarding "precept upon precept," stumbles on in the misuse of the English language, since such misuse, exemplified in home-made contracts, deeds and wills, affords much litigation, with attending fees. But words are the lawyer's and the judge's tools, and, if either does not know how to use them, he endangers his own success and the interests of those depending upon his acts and judgment.

"Here one poor word a hundred clinches makes." Three faults frequently found in language used in the law are tautology, prolixity and the use of inappropriate words. All three of them discredit the offender intellectually to a greater or less extent; but the last mentioned is the most grievous, in that it frequently results in disastrous litigation, especially in cases of contracts, deeds and wills. To illustrate: Mathews in his "Words: Their Use and Abuse," tells of an English woman, who, desiring to leave her clothing, etc., to a servant, described them in her will as "personality," and unwittingly included in her bequest nearly \$50,000.

"Words and Phrases Judicially Defined," with its 135,000 definitions, is a monument to litigation which has resulted from the inaccurate use of the English language in contestable forms. Many of the following examples of misused words have been found by the writer in briefs and opinions filed in courts of last resort:

Real estate is not "bequeathed"; personality is not "devised"; and a testamentary donee of personality is not a "devisee."

One's main calling is not his "avocation," and his secondary occupation is not a "vocation."

"Balance" is improperly used to denote the "remainder" of a thing when part is taken away.

A "depository" is one with whom a thing is deposited; a "depository" is a place of deposit.

"Party" is not a synonym of "person," its meaning being restricted to one who participates in a cause, action, contract, etc.

"Providing" is often improperly used as a conjunction, instead of "provided."

"Deceased" is commonly misused to designate a decedent, though authorized by the dictionaries as a noun.

When properly used, "vendor" implies a sale of real estate, and "seller" a sale of personality. The best usage approves "buyer" as designating one who acquires personality, and "purchaser," as designating one acquiring real estate, rendering "vendee" obsolescent.

Some appellate opinions recite that the "case" is affirmed or reversed when obviously "judgment," "decree" or "order" is meant.

A lienor is one who holds, and not one who creates a lien.

"Elect" implies a vote, generally popular, though sometimes more restricted, and is not synonymous with "appoint," or other modes of filling positions.

"Marital" is properly applied only to the husband's relation, while "matrimonial" may be used respecting him or the wife, or the marriage relation generally.

"Seller's lien" is frequently misused to denote the interest of a seller of chattels under a contract reserving title until payment of the price.

"Relator" is improperly used instead of "relatrix" where the quasi plaintiff is a woman.

"Accused" is more appropriate than "defendant," in speaking of one charged with an offense, in that it implies a criminal case.

"Per," being a Latin preposition, is properly joined with Latin words only: "Per diem," or "for a day"; "per annum," or "for a year."

One migrating from a country is an "emigrant"; one migrating into a country is an "immigrant."

"Appellant" and "appellee" should not be used to denote parties to a writ of error.

A decision may "conflict" with a decision of a co-ordinate or independent court, but can not "over-rule" it.

"Et al.," though brief, is ambiguous, in that it does not indicate whether "and another" or "and others" is meant. "Et als." is a mongrel, being Latin on its mother's and English on its father's side. In one state appellate court "etc." is required to do the duty of "and another" and "and others" in the title of cases.

Property is not divided "between" several persons but "among" them.

An offer to do an act is a "proposal," and not a "proposition."

Money is "lent" and not "loaned."

An utterance by word of mouth is "oral," while anything written or spoken in words is "verbal."

A judgment may be for "more than," but not "over," a particular sum.

"Plead" is improperly used in the past tense.

"Relative" is better than "relation," in speaking of one's kindred.

"Number" is not synonymous with "several."

A bill of sale of "my black and white horses" does not transfer all black or all white horses, while a bill of sale of "my black and my white horses" does.

Pineapples grow in warm countries.

A great many pineapples grow on small islands south of Florida. Sometimes 4,500,000 are sent from these islands during one year.

There are a great many pineapples raised in Bahama Islands.

Pineapple plants grow about three feet tall. They have stiff sharp-pointed leaves. Only one pineapple grows on each plant. After the fruit is cut the plant dies.

The pineapples have no seeds. Small limbs, called slips and suckers, grow from the top and bottom of the plants. People plant these and they grow into fine plants in a year and a half.

Ten thousand slips can be planted in one acre of land. Nearly all of them will grow well.

In England one pineapple often costs \$5.00. Do you know why? Because it is hard to carry the fruit so far. It is very easy to spoil.

The pineapples sent to us are not ripe when they are cut. We never saw any ripe pineapples. Ripe pineapples are soft and can be eaten with a spoon. They are very delicious.

It is very hard to cut the pineapples, because the leaves are very sharp. The weather is very hot. Negroes cut the fruit. They wear canvas trousers, leather gloves and cowhide boots. They also wear mosquito netting over their hats. The negroes can not walk in the pineapple fields, because the plants are too close together. They have to slide along on their feet and push the leaves aside.

The men carry long-bladed knives that are very keen. They cut the fruit with them. They put it into large baskets. A basket will hold about six dozen pineapples. They are carried far away from the fields and shipped to the United States or to other countries.—E.C.

Southern Dioceses.

REV. O. J. WHILDEN, General Missionary, 1017 Brantly Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

PRINCIPAL MISSION STATIONS.

Baltimore—Grace Chapel, Park Ave. and Monument St. Mr. George Schaefer, Lay-Reader. Services and Bible Class meetings every Sunday, 3:00 P.M.

Washington, D. C.—St. Barnabas Mission, Church of the Good Shepherd, 6th and I Sts. N. E. Mr. H. C. Merrill, Lay-Reader. Services and Bible Class meetings every Sunday, 11 A.M.

Wheeling, W. Va.—St. Elizabeth's Church for the Deaf, Mr. J. C. Brenner, Lay-Reader. Services every Sunday, 3 P.M.

Durham, N. C.—St. Philip's Church, Bible Class meetings, every Sunday, 9:30 A.M.; Miss Robina Millinghast, Teacher. Services, every Sunday, 3 P.M.

Richmond, Va.—St. Andrew's Church, Bible Class meetings every Sunday, 11 A.M.; Mr. R. L. Chiles, Teacher.

New Orleans, La.—St. Paul's Church, Camp and Gaiette Streets, Mr. H. L. Tracy, Lay-Reader. Services monthly.

The General Missionary visits the above and numerous other stations in the South upon such occasions as are appointed and locally made known. The Missionary will be glad to confer with any one desiring to assist in the work of the Mission.

The popular belief that a drowning person rises to the surface three times is unfounded.

National Association of the Deaf.

Organized, August 22, 1880.
Incorporated, Feb. 23, 1900.

President, Olof Hanson, Wash.
Secretary, O. H. Regensburg, Cal.
Treasurer, S. M. Freeman, Ga.

Vice-Presidents, Mrs. J. S. Long, Iowa; Mrs. F. B. Carpenter, Ill.; O. G. Carrell, Texas.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: Olof Hanson, Washington, Ex-Officio Chairman; S. M. Freeman, Georgia; Oscar H. Regensburg, California; Thomas Francis Fox, New York; Waldo H. Rothert, Nebraska; B. Randall Allabough, Pennsylvania; Frank P. Gibson, Illinois; Arthur L. Roberts, Kansas; Harley D. Drake, Ohio.

[OFFICIAL.]
SUCCESS IN NEBRASKA.

SEATTLE, March 6th, 1911.
Mr. P. E. Seely,
President Nebraska Association of the Deaf, Omaha, Neb.

Dear Mr. Seely,
Your favor of Feb. 28th received, informing me of the practical defeat of the bill to convert the Nebraska School for the Deaf into an Oral school by legislative enactment. I congratulate you and the deaf of Nebraska most heartily on the success of your efforts.

I also wish to thank you for calling upon the N. A. D. for aid in this matter, and if our help has been of any assistance I am very glad of it. I think this is the kind of work which very properly comes within the province of the N. A. D.

While this bill was clumsily drawn, and easily defeated, similar measures are likely to come up in different states from time to time. The local deaf, especially those connected with the schools for the deaf, are more or less restrained by personal considerations from taking active part in such a fight. But the National Association can "pitch in" without fear or favor, and render substantial service to the cause of the deaf.

Nebraska is to be congratulated on having such a wide-awake Alumni Association, and such progressive deaf citizens. We need just such members in the National Association, and I hope that a large number of you will become members of the N. A. D.

I note what you say about holding the next convention in Omaha. I have a warm feeling for Omaha, as I used to live there for several years. But I think it is too near Colorado Springs to entitle it to the next convention. But it will surely get one at some future time. When the Ex. Committee takes up this question, the claims of Omaha will be presented as well as those of other cities that have offered to entertain the convention.

Your very truly,
OLOF HANSON,

PLEASE PAY YOUR DUES

The treasurer of the N. A. D. will on May 1st, as required by the Constitution, send notices to members to pay their dues, which are payable June 1st.

Sec. 2, Art. 1 of the By-Laws reads thus: "The annual membership dues shall be 50 cents for each member, payable on the 1st of June."

As it would save a great deal of work for the treasurer, and a considerable amount in postage, if all would pay up in advance, the treasurer requests all who feel so disposed to send in their dues before April 20th. Address S. M. Freeman, Treas., Cave Springs, Ga.

The N. A. D. needs all the dues from present members as well as a considerable number of new ones in order to print the report of the Colorado meeting, and meet other expenses, and for that reason it is to be hoped that all will continue their membership and pay their dues promptly.

OLOF HANSON,
President N. A. D.

SEATTLE, March 6, 1911.

THE FIGHT IN OKLAHOMA.

The following circular has been printed and is being used in the

fight to prevent the Oklahoma School for the Deaf being placed under the Board of Charities. Encouraging reports have been received, but the result is not yet known.

Copies of this circular will be kept on hand, and will be at the service of the deaf in other states as well who may have the same problem to contend with.

GOVERNOR HANLEY OF INDIANA.

In an address to the graduating class of the Indiana School for the Deaf, June 12, 1907, published in the American Annals of the Deaf for January, 1908, Governor J. Frank Hanley spoke in part as follows:

"I am glad I am profoundly glad, that we are getting away, in Indiana, from the thought that the school for the education of the deaf and the school for the education of the blind are charitable institutions. It has been my privilege to do what I could to instill that thought into the minds of our people. I hope it may reach a conviction in Indiana. I want to say again that all may hear, that this is not a charitable institution. It is an educational institution. It is the State's effort to do its duty by you, as it is doing its duty by the normal boy and girl. To me it is an incomprehensible thing that the State should give to a child possessing all the natural faculties, the opportunity of a common school and a high school education and deny the privilege to another child who lacks some of these faculties, who is unable to hear, who is unable to speak—deny to him an equal opportunity, and say to him, 'what- ever we do for him is a gratuity, a charity, and not a matter of right that you may ask.' It is incomprehensible to me. It is not right, and the people for years have made a great mistake in this respect. We are getting away from it in Indiana. This today is an educational institution, and hereafter, it is going to be a greater one tomorrow."

LAW IN INDIANA.

The Indiana Legislature has by law decreed that "said schools for the deaf and for the blind shall not be regarded nor classed as benevolent or charitable institutions, but as educational institutions of the State conducted wholly as such."

Colorado has a similar law, and the Congress of the United States has officially expressed the same view.

SUPT. WHITE OF KANSAS.

The following extracts are from a paper read by Mr. Cyrus E. White, superintendent of the Kansas School for the Deaf, at a conference of the board of control, superintendents of the Kansas State Institution, February, 1910, and published in the Annals for March, 1910:

CLASSIFICATION.

In this connection, I would like to ask, is it fair to the deaf, who are already handicapped by Providence, for man to place a still greater handicap upon them by classifying them with the penal, correctional and charitable institutions of the State? No body who knows anything about our institution would think of classifying it as penal or correctional, but it is often surprising to find out how little is known about it by the general public. A messenger boy, who had an important message to deliver to a state school for the deaf met a couple of teachers going away from the institution. He asked them if any of the school committees were running around loose about the building. When assured that he would not be hurt and that he would find some one in the office, he took courage and pressed forward.

Every normal child is entitled to a free education. We do not have to pay to send our children to the public schools nor to the high school. Not even in the large cities, where the poor children are furnished with breakfast, does anyone think of calling our public schools charitable. Then, gentlemen, in the interest of fairness, why should you look upon the deaf as subjects of charity and speak of our school as a charitable institution? All that we ask for them is a free education—the same as the normal child receives. If, because of their deafness, special instruction is required by trained teachers and it is cheaper for the State to collect all the (deaf) children into one school and give them their board in addition to what is done for their more fortunate hearing brothers, why is the one any more an object of charity than the other? Not only that, gentlemen. The classification creates a prejudice in the public mind which it is almost impossible to eradicate. I appeal to you not to let this matter pass by simply saying that the taxpayers of the State do not care whether the deaf and the blind are classed as charitable or educational, so long as it makes no difference in their taxes. We want them to care. We want the taxpayers to know the difference between a charitable and an educational institution, and when they know the truth, the truth shall make them free—free from the prejudice of public opinion; free from the thought of having to seek a position, the duties of which they are well qualified to fill, with the feeling that they are objects of charity, and if they are given a job it is simply because of sympathy. They want an opportunity to prove their fitness for the position sought. Remove this barrier, as has already been done in several other States, and place our school among the educational institutions of the State, where it properly belongs—with the University, Agricultural College and Normal schools, and you have given the deaf of your State an even chance in the battle of life to make good.

Here is a class of people, the majority of whom lost their hearing in childhood through some serious illness, and are therefore to be branded for life by the general public as freaks, and without protest and apparently with the sanction of our legislators they are allowed to be classed with the paupers, insane and criminals.

Public sentiment is quick to know and to

feel what offends it. The verdict rests with the best and most enlightened. Our statesmen will surely judge, and their judgments will not often be wrong.

About two years ago, the educated deaf and their friends throughout the country were making an aggressive campaign against the ruling of the Civil Service Commission when all deaf persons were refused the right to take examinations for positions which they could fill and were filling at the time. Such a storm of indignation protest was aroused that the ear of the President was finally reached and he ordered a reversal of the decision—giving all deaf persons the right to compete for positions in the governmental service where deafness was no bar. This is all that the deaf want, or that we who are interested in them are asking for. We simply want to see them have a "square deal."

RESOLUTIONS BY THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF.

The following resolutions were adopted by the National Association of the Deaf, in convention at Norfolk, Va., July 4-6, 1907:

"Resolved, That schools for the deaf should not be known and regarded, nor classified, as benevolent or charitable institutions. On the contrary, they should be known and regarded, and classified, as strictly educational institutions, a part of the common school system of the State under the advisory supervision of the regularly constituted school authorities, instead of being supervised by wards of charity, legislative benevolent committees, and the like, which tends to foster a spirit of dependence in the pupils and marks them as the objects of charity, wards of the State, etc., which they are not any more so than children with hearing who attend the public schools.

"Resolved, That we enter our vigorous protest against the constant association and comparison in conventions, assemblies of whatever nature, and in published reports, etc., of deaf children with the feeble-minded, the epileptic, the insane, the incorrigible, the physically deformed and diseased, inmates of penal institutions and others of like classes generally referred to as 'defective,' a term which is resented as approbation when applied to the deaf, used as it is, to designate mental, moral and physical degeneracy."

In Memoriam

At the regular meeting of the Cleveland Clericus held at Trinity Cathedral house on Monday, February 6th, the following resolutions were adopted regarding the death of the Reverend Austin W. Mann.

WHEREAS, In the Providence of God, the Cleveland Clericus has lost one of its members by the death of the Rev. Austin W. Mann; be it

Resolved, That we hereby briefly record our hearty appreciation of our departed Brother-in-Christ, esteeming him most highly for the many Christ-like virtues set forth in his life and work so zealously consecrated to the Master. He was a Priest of the Diocese of Ohio for thirty-four years and labored in this field and that much larger field—the Middle West—as General Missionary to deaf-mutes, as a most tireless servant of Christ and his Church, his work necessitating traveling thousands of miles each year to minister to the great silent membership of the Church Militant.

Resolved, Further, that we extend our deepest sympathy to the bereaved widow, and in this way to the many congregations who are thus bereft of a Pastor and a sincere friend, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to "Church Life."

Rev. GRARD F. PATTERSON
President.

Rev. JOHN R. STALKER
Secretary.

Evangelical Alliance Services for the Deaf.

(Interdenominational.)

BOSTON.

Services every Sunday, at 10:45 A.M., First United Presbyterian Church, Cor. W. Brookline St. and Warren Ave., Boston (Roxbury Crossing, or Columbus Ave., cars from Subway, or Dudley St. Elevated, to Brookline St.)

SALEM.

Services at First Baptist Church, Salem, Mass., Second, Third, and Fourth Sundays, each month, excepting July and August, 2:15 P.M.

NEW ENGLAND CITIES.

Services in Worcester, Nashua, Providence and other New England cities, by appointments.

E. CLAYTON WYAND,
Evangelical Alliance Minister in Charge.

Residence: Mattapan Sta., Boston.

To these services all are welcome.

Of ten dyes used for Easter eggs, four were found to be poisonous.

In Nantes, France, a city of 160,000 population, there is not a single modern steam laundry. The washing is done on boats.

NEW YORK, MARCH 23, 1911.

EDWIN A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published at 1634 Street and Broadway) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS.
One Copy, one year \$1.00

CONTRIBUTIONS.
All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications.
Contributions, subscriptions and Business Letters to be sent to the

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL,
Station M, New York.

"He's true to God who's true to man :
Wherever wrong is done
To the humble and the weakest
'Neath the all-boldding sun,
That wrong is also done to us,
And they are slave most base,
Whose love of right is for themselves,
And not for all the race."

Notices concerning the whereabouts of individuals will be charged for at the rate of ten cents a line.

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

A BILL has been passed by the Kansas State Senate, which places the Institution for the Deaf at Olathe, under the department of education. It has hitherto been classified with the charitable and correctionary institutions. At this writing the jubilant deaf of Kansas have been given a jolt by the rumor that the Governor would likely veto the bill.

Aside from the benefits accruing from purely educational oversight, the influence for good and the fostering of a public sentiment concerning the character and capabilities of the deaf is very important. President Hanson might bombard the State authorities and legislators with National Association literature bearing upon the subject.

THE war on impostors is being waged strenuously in several parts of the country, and Mr. Howard is more than making good as a terror to the fakir and manual alphabet fiend. Several newspaper clippings denote quite a round-up of the rascals who get money from the tender-hearted by pretending to be "deaf and dumb." It is to laugh!

Here in New York Prof. Harry Best ran one of the fakirs into the ground—that is, into the Subway, and succeeded in having him arrested. At the Night Court, Mr. William S. Abrams appeared and lent his aid in having the man sent to Blackwell's Island. It required considerable work and plenty of patience to get the Judge to punish the fakir, as his Honor could not believe the man to be shamming, although it was demonstrated most clearly that he was fraud.

For instance, he was told to turn with his back to the speaker. Then Prof. Best shouted loudly. He did not budge. Next Prof. Best clapped his hands, with a similar result. Finally Prof. Best stamped on the floor. The man pretended to be unaware of it, which is proof conclusive that he was not a deaf-mute, as those who are deaf very well know that they can feel the vibrations almost as plainly as a hearing person hears the noise itself.

However, the judge sent the man to the workhouse for ten days, for vagrancy. Mr. Abrams is following up the case, and if he succeeds in getting the man to speak or answer to spoken words, he will lay the case before the court and have the term in jail considerably prolonged.

The engagement of Charles A. Smith, of Cortland, N. Y., to Miss Matilda Injuda, of San Diego, Cal., is announced. Mr. Smith and his friend, Joe Wann, will leave for the Coast about March 15th.

Rev. C. O. Dantzer was a guest of Charles F. Maloney at Wilmington, Del., last Sunday. He also went to Newport and celebrated the Holy Communion for Mrs. McClelland, who is in poor health. Afterwards he made calls on several of the deaf of Delaware.

A great electric power generating station in Germany will make use of peat fuel entirely.

GALLAUDET COLLEGE.

"They went out to shear and came back shorn," aptly describes the Gallaudet nine's part of the Technical High game last Wednesday. The schoolboys garnered four runs in the second inning but seemed unable to connect with the ball in the next two. The game only ran for four innings, Umpire Lee calling it then, on account of rain. Nothing special occurred during the four innings. Bircik pitched two, while Moore, the new twirler, finished the game. Gallaudet was weak in hitting and base-running and only sent one man across the plate, but was coming strong in the latter part of the game, and had the regulation nine innings been played, the collegians might yet have saved their bacon.

However, the squad made up for its defeat, Saturday, when the Business High School lads romped over and got a nice little spanking to the tune of 8-2. The game was snappy and more interesting than the lopsided score would indicate. Varella, the Business shortstop and captain was easily his team's star, while on Gallaudet's side Arras fazed opposing pitchers with a triplet of beautiful two-sackers. Miller, who took Craven's place at first, showed up well and bids fair to press Craven hard for his job. Battiste started the game for Gallaudet, then retired in favor of "Cotton" Bircik, who showed his old form for three innings, after which Moore was again given a trial on the mound. To the on-looker, the pitching staff seems right as a trivet with those three men in it.

"First Annual Supper to the Gallaudet College Athletic Association." That was the way the program read—the program which introduced us to one of the nattiest little affairs ever pulled off in the Refectory. The Dining Room Committee had after much deliberation decided to follow the Biblical advice to return good for evil, and thereupon formulated the admirable plan of giving a swell feed to the Association. The whole thing was kept a secret till the last moment, the fellows' only inkling of the dark and nefarious plot being a warning to side-step any dates for March eighteenth. Gilbert O. Erickson, "Billam" Pfunder and Roy J. Stewart were selected to represent the Alumni at the festive board, while all the Faculty were invited.

After the hungry guests had cleaned the table of all the eats, ice cream and cake was served, after which speech-making was in order, with Talbert, '11, presiding. President Hall led off with a rousing address on the relation of Athletics to the College. Mr. Hower, President of the Association, replied with "The College Life and Athletics." Red hot eulogies of the respective sports followed. Mr. Bircik spoke on "Football," Mr. Harris on "Base ball," Teddy Hughes lauded basketball to the skies, while Bobs (to the initiated this means Robinson, '11) praised the dinky pink leglets of the track men. Mr. Jones spoke of that recently-introduced sport, wrestling, and Mr. Erickson, '03, in "The Old Days" made football men sigh with envy by his descriptions of the gentle way in which they played, "way back in '02."

With all those speeches there yet remained a vacuum—something was missing. No one seemed to know what it was, though all felt the absence, till Professor Draper rose and in glowing accents—we mean forceful signs—drew our attention to that much neglected and long suffering body, "The Rooters," with which the "First Annual Supper-ites" dispersed with thanks to the committee and to Professor Day for their efforts to please.

From the Gallaudet Primer:—What have we here? It is a College Student. A College Student, my Child is a Joyous Sight to behold. He wears the Best of Everything in Season. Does he keep Servants? Oh yes, he has a Valet, an Aero-plane and a Safety Razor. His Mamma hooked her Sewing Machine that he might Roll in Wealth. Then what is he Scowling about now? Some Bad Boy has told his Sweetheart that he is a Mine Owner in disguise. What Difference does that make? Oh she will Cultivate a Taste for Grand Opera and Swell Feeds. His papa sends him Five a Month and a Paternal Blessing. But cannot he hock the Blessing for three-fifty? Hash, my Child, you should not say Such Things. (T. L. A.)

Gee, but Mosey, '11, is some "wrassler," all right, all right. In the recent Washington—Baltimore meet, he helped Washington carry off the event and added to his own glory by annexing the goat of his opponent. Mose just rolled the Baltimore man over and sat on him while the referee counted time. Much to the disappointment of loyal fans, Conley, our prize baby, was unable to take his place on the mat, having wrenched his shoulder in a practice bout. So Barrett, the other Washington heavyweight took his place and won over the Baltimore heavy on points. But as Conley had previously defeated Barrett in the preliminaries, he may properly be considered the champion.

A couple of fellows were recently taken down with the measles, and the fellows filled Hughes with stories of its fearful effects and told him it was especially prone to attack the young. Whereupon Teddy stuck a mirror in his pocket and now spends half his time trying to ascertain if any of the dread red marks have appeared on his peach-erino of a countenance.

Luide, '13, has recently been noticed blushing himself pink and loafing round the Co-eds promenade. And 'twas not long ago that he suffered wounds for his lady fair—at least he got hurt in her service and wasn't heard to give a peep; in fact he seemed to liked it. Puzzle:—who is she?

Professor Hall delivered an interesting talk Sunday afternoon on "The heavens declare the glory of God." And he made them see it even in the rain.

FARRY, '13.

EAST WING.

A regulation woman's athletic association is in the bud in the East Wing. Temporary officers have been elected and a committee is now drawing up a constitution. This move has been found necessary in order to handle the growing number of match games played by the girls.

The Basket-ball team has been in rather poor trim of late, but played a splendid game with the Ingram team on Saturday last. As was to be expected when matched against such invincibles, we were defeated, but at a much smaller margin than heretofore, the score being 7 to 2.

At the completion of our Saturday's game, light refreshments were served in the Co-eds' library, after which the girls and their guests turned out in full force to see the boys bring in their victory over E. H. S.

Miss Helen Fay took dinner with the girls recently.

Two obliging Sophomores last week created some excitement by getting themselves knocked down and trodden under foot by a team of mules. They also cheated our would-be-knights-errant out of a chance to do the hero act by crawling from their perilous predicament quite unaided. Luckily they escaped with only a few bruises; for the accident might easily have resulted seriously.

Miss Burns, '13, is expecting to have Miss Wilcox with her during Easter week.

With the second term exams approaching by leaps and bounds, cramming ought properly to be the order for all our days just now. From the masculine way of thinking, however, getting a girl planked down for Ladies' Day at camp Gallaudet seems to be of far more importance.

The coming campers are also making frantic appeals right and left among their lady friends for recipes that are "easy," or will cook themselves, to be explicit. Now, why didn't Phil Cadwell have his choice recipes made up in book form and bequeath a dozen copies as college hand-me-downs?

KALAMAZOO.

"CONVENTION CITY"

Where is Kalamazoo? The beautiful city is on the map of Michigan and is on the Michigan R. R., half way between Chicago and Detroit, and other railroads. Kalamazoo is called "Convention City," because it has held more conventions than any city in Michigan, and the people are more liberal and spirited. It will be a real wise thing for the N. A. D. to hold its next convention here.

The Mid-West Association of the Deaf plans to have a big Thanksgiving Reunion on the 29th and 30th of November next, at Kalamazoo. Among the many attractions there probably will be a silent wedding celebration at midnight. A brave young man has been engaged for the occasion and is very willing to stand the ordeal at our expense. The blushing lady is now considering the delicate question, and the committee is very anxious to hear about her decision. If she gives her consent, it is hoped that it will be a great drawing card.

An aunt of Mrs. John T. White died in Grand Rapids before Christmas leaving an estate worth about \$300,000. She had no living husband and children. At her decease, much to the surprise of Mrs. White and other heirs, all the property was willed to her Catholic Church. Mrs. White joined with others fifteen heirs to contest the will. The will was drawn up by the church head only two years ago, when the aunt was 83 years old. They claimed she was influenced under the church officer. The case will be heard on the 26th of March. A lawyer has been engaged to break the will. It has been agreed that if the lawyer wins his suit he will have 25 per cent and 75 per cent goes to the heirs; but if he loses, he will bear his own expenses. Her friends wish her good luck and success.

R. F. Clark, of Vicksburg, who has been in the furniture business for thirty-three years, has sold out his stock to a Grand Rapids man, who took possession of the business at the same store belonging to Mr.

Clark. Mr. Clark has been a prosperous business man and wanted to retire from the business on account of old age. He is now building an addition to his store to make more room for the new dealer.

Daniel Tellier is at hard labor studying the map of Holland, in order to take a trip to the old country where his parents were born. If nothing happens he will start in May and probably will be in London at the time of the coronation.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Colby and daughter, of South Haven, were in Kalamazoo, being guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. Tellier, to celebrate the former's birthday, on Sunday, March 12th.

Martin M. Maylor has a license to preach in Michigan under the Episcopal Bishop. He expects to be a deacon before long. He is a good and plain sign maker.

Mrs. Daniel Tellier underwent a successful operation in a hospital a short time ago and her health is much improved.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin M. Taylor in the last week of January, but it lived only a day.

Mr. John T. White, a former resident of Otego, bought a fine new residence in Kalamazoo in the Fall of 1910. His wife met with an accident by falling down stairs during the holiday week, and her right arm was broken in two places. After a long nursing it is safe for her to use it for sign making and writing.

BOOSTER FOR KALAMAZOO.

WESTERN MARYLAND.

Thursday night, March 16th, Rev. Oliver J. Whildin, in Grace Episcopal Church, Cumberland, delivered in a very able manner a sermon on Justice, Temperance, and the Judgment to come. The sermon was delivered in that grand old language, the sign-language, which is the unrelentless foe of the Oralomolochist and which makes them quake in their shoes and have sleepless nights. The deliverance and sermon were good and very much appreciated by the eight deaf people in attendance. We have been having fifty-seven varieties of weather in Western Maryland, and Rev. Whildin landed when we were enjoying a rather severe variety. Thus the usual quota of the deaf were not at the services. Among those who were at the service were, Miss Mullan and Mrs. Metty and Mrs. Morgan; Messrs. Paxton, Carroll, Blake, Morgan, and others.

Mr. Carl Paxton, who acted as collector for Rev. Whildin's stereopticon outfit to be, collected a nice little sum for the same, and Rev. Whildin was very profuse in his thanks to the deaf, especially Mr. Paxton, who deserves most credit for the tidy sum collected. Some of the deaf have an idea that the machine is for Rev. Whildin, and thus some were rather backward in contributing their share. Mr. Whildin quickly dispelled this illusion after his sermon. He privately told the writer that the fifteen-pound outfit would be something of a nuisance to him in his travels, but that he was willing to carry another burden for his people and the deaf at large. The writer thinks it will serve as a continual reminder for the reverend gentleman to always give a stereopticon view of things. We offer a suggestion to Rev. Whildin and the other gentlemen of the cloth, that "Ben Hur" slides and "Around the World in Eighty Minutes," slides would be very appropriate, interesting, etc. These slides are costly, but if one clergyman used all he collected for just one set of slides and the others did likewise, they could then loan their slides to one another. Around the World in Eighty Minutes includes London Bridge, Paris Panorama, Church of St. Basil, Moscow, Russia, Pisa, Pyramids and Sphinx, etc. If such views were shown and the history of them and the place and time told, a deaf orator could hold the attention of a deaf audience all night. "Ben Hur" is a most fit subject for a foe of the Oralomolochist. It allows freedom of action, swing, etc.

Mr. Tom J. Blake is a regular correspondent of the Cumberland Evening Times, one of the leading dailies of Western Maryland. Tom finds his job a very embarrassing one at times, but he intends to stick to it, for his pipe dreams show him an editor's chair with himself holding it down.

Mr. McMullan, a product of the Romney V. A. School, who has worked in the Evening Times composing room, Cumberland, for sometime, has resigned to go with his parents to Ohio, where he has obtained a lucrative position. Mr. McMullan was well liked while here and made some warm friends, who were sorry to see him go.

The deaf in Western Maryland were much surprised to hear that Rev. Wyand, of Boston, had become a benedict, by the account in the JOURNAL of the marriage. The writer failed to say that the groom is a graduate of the Maryland School for the Deaf at Frederick. May their canoe glide smoothly down the stream, is the wish of friends in Western Maryland.

The writer and the deaf of Western Maryland, hope that "Rogers" and "Country Boy" will

keep on writing for the JOURNAL. Their articles are very much appreciated by many.

The deaf of Western Maryland, would be delighted if Rev. Michaels, of Arkansas, or Rev. McCarthy, of New York, paid them a visit. One and all are welcome and are cordially invited to stop in Cumberland on their travels some day.

Jay Cook Howard ought to get after the impostors in Western Maryland. There have been several here in the past year and one deaf beggar, who beat his landlord.

A FRIEND OF THE DEAF.

ST. LOUIS

J. H. May,—5851 Von Versen Ave. St. Louis, Mo.

Frank Rose, of Clayton, Mo., worked three weeks in a shoe factory at St. Charles, Mo., at good wages. He threw up his job and is now at work in a down-town factory in this city.

Edward Dolan is a gentleman of leisure. He is missing from his old haunts at the Pullman Car Shops, where he worked nearly twenty years. He may visit his folks in Michigan, whom he has not seen for three years.

On a recent Sunday night, while on her way home from church, Miss Kate Kelly, a deaf-mute, aged fifty-six years, was struck by a fire-truck and badly injured. Her left shoulder and ankle were fractured.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bretschger have moved their household effects to 2616 South Seventh Street. They are next door neighbors to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lohmann.

During the last Sunday in February Mrs. Ida Klegmann entertained a number of her friends at her home on Pendleton Avenue. Those present were: Messrs. Wolff, Arnot, Elmore, Toma, Alt, and Harrington. Misses Krueger, Silver, Fadern, Lachner and Lithgoe. All had a royally good time.

Mrs. John Garth, of Webster Grove, Mo., has been ill with a bad case of malarial fever for several weeks. She is convalescing.

Miss Martha Bailey and Mrs. Ida Klegmann returned from an enjoyable visit to Mr. and Mrs. Garth, of Webster Grove, Mo.

Rev. Jacob Koehler (one of the wise ones from the far East) preached to the deaf at the Bollinger Memorial Church the second Sunday in March. He conducted services twice a day.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Sutton have reason to be proud of their two little boys, aged nine and eleven years respectively. After school hours they are always restless and want to be industrious. So they became newsboys. Both are great hustlers at selling the evening papers.

Henry McCamley is a great friend of Ben Miller, the well known down-town hatter. Mr. McCamley is a distributor of a newly published publication that embraces the St. Louis City guide and street directory. The book is very handy for vest-pocket use, as it tells the locations of all streets and other points of interest in the city. Henry has thus far distributed over fifty copies.

Rev. J. H. Cloud departed Friday for Chicago, Ill., where he went on business.

Mr. Kinkel, of Cleveland, Ohio, arrived here for several days visit. He departed Monday for his home.

The Gallaudet meeting took place on Friday, March 17. Chas. D. Jones gave a reading about the adventure of a College boy, which was exceedingly interesting. Miss Mahon and several others gave recitations, which were appreciated.

Rev. C. Schubkegel will conduct Divine service for us next Sunday the 26th inst.; at Zion Lutheran Chapel, 2005 Bents Street. Service begins at 3 P.M. sharp.

To the Deaf Mutes of Newark, N. J.

At the request of Right Rev. Bishop O'Connor, of Newark, N. J., a local Council of the Knights of De l'Epee, will be started among the young men of Newark. The initial meeting for organization purposes will be held in the hall of the Columbus Club, 880 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., on Saturday evening March 25th, at eight o'clock. Mr. James F. Donnelly, the Grand Knight of the Order, will preside, assisted by Mr. Sylvester J. Fogarty, Deputy Knight. If a Council is established in Newark, it will have rooms in the Columbus Club building.

Baltimore Methodist Deaf-Mute Mission.
Rev. D. E. Moylean, Pastor, 740 W. Fayette Street.
Services at Eutaw Street M. E. Church, every Sunday, at 3:30 P. M.
Sunday School, at 2:30 P. M.
Week day meetings every Thursday evening, at 8 P. M., in the lecture room. (Except during July and August.)
Holy Communion—First Sunday each month. Everybody welcome.

TWO DEAF MUTES

Two young ladies entered a railway car, and the only seat vacant was one turned to face another in which sat two young men. No sooner had the girls been seated than the young men began to work their fingers in the sign language of deaf-mutes. They were well dressed, gentlemanlike fellows, and it was evident from the rapidity with which they talked with their hands that they could neither hear nor speak.

"Isn't it a pity, Grace?" said one of the girls to the other, "that these young men are deaf-mutes?"

"And so handsome, too!" The words were spoken in too low a tone for their vis-a-vis to hear, even if they had been endowed with hearing, for the girls could not quite feel sure of their condition. As the train got under way, making more and more of a rattle, the girls gained confidence and raised their voices. Since no heed was paid to them by the young men, no matter what they said, they finally became used to speaking in their natural voices.

"Isn't it funny, Belle," said Grace, "to be talking about people before their faces and they not being able to hear a word?"

"There's a fascination about it," replied the other. "Do you know, I am possessed with a desire to say something I wouldn't have them hear for the universe." "Why so?"

"Oh, on account of the novelty of the thing. Didn't you ever say all sorts of things to some deaf person?"

"Yes, indeed. My aunt Margaret is deaf as a post. I delight to call her names right under her nose." "Which do you think the handsomer of the two men?"

"The one with the blue eyes and light hair."

"He hasn't a mustache. You know what they say about kissing a man without a mustache—like eating an egg without salt."

"I wouldn't mind a kiss from him even if he has no mustache."

At that moment the two young men ceased their silent communication, and the one with blue eyes, light hair and no mustache looked through the window. His companion was seized with a slight coughing and put his handkerchief to his mouth. But in a few minutes they were wriggling their fingers again.

"For my part," said Grace, "I prefer the one with that soft black beard. I think a beard that has not long grown is very becoming to a young man."

"Why don't you tell him so loud enough him to hear you—that is, if he wasn't deaf as a manikin?"

"Do you dare me?"

"Dare you? There's nothing to dare. Don't you know that the reason these people can't talk is that they are born without the slightest ability to hear? Not being able to hear, they can't learn how to talk."

"Is that it?"

"Yes."

"Well, Mr. Man, your black beard is very becoming, and you with blue eyes my friend wouldn't mind your kissing her."

Then the girls looked at each other and laughed. It was great fun to be able to talk this way to two nice-looking young men who couldn't hear a word they were saying. Nor could they help looking at the subjects of their remarks to note the absolutely unconscious look on their faces.

Then the conductor came around to take up the tickets, and the girls saw that the young men's were for the same station as their own. When the conductor had passed Grace said to Belle:

"How would it do to ask them to come and see us tonight?"

"You can ask them what you like. It won't make any difference. Indeed, you might screech in their ears and they wouldn't hear you."

"Well, then, I'm going to do it just for fun."

"Don't."

"Why not?"

"Oh, it seems as if they ought to hear us, even if they don't."

"Do you suppose if they had heard what we had said about them they could help showing it?"

"Of course not."

"Well, then, what are you afraid of?"

"I'm not afraid. Young gentlemen, we are very much pleased with your appearance. We live at 84 North Adams Street. We would be very glad to have you call upon us this evening."

She said all this looking straight at her friend. The young men's fingers were going like lightning. They seemed to have found a new subject of mutual interest.

"What would be the use of their coming to see us?" said Belle. "They couldn't talk to us nor we to them."

"Perhaps they carry slates to write messages on."

When the train stopped at the station where all were to alight one of the young men said to the other in a sonorous bass voice:

"Good-by, Redmond. I'll meet you at 8 at your room."

The girls went home in a carriage, using smelling salts by the way.

The time came when the young men made the girls acquaintance and the call as well, but it was all done without reference to their first meeting.

The Jew

R. L. Gray, editor of the Richmond Virginian, in a recent issue of that paper, welcoming the meeting in that city of the District Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of B'Nai B'Rith, pays the following just and handsome tribute to the Jewish race:

"It was Disraeli, the Jewish statesman, who, in words, the exactness of which we have forgotten, hurled into the teeth of the House of Commons the statement that while the ancestors of the members of the House were clothed in skins and eating their prey raw, his forbears were making the laws in the Temple of the One God."

"Disraeli spoke in response to the lash of a taunt as to his Semetic Descent. He spoke in anger and laid on the whip. But what he said was not only the truth, but, so far as history knows and present experience may prove, the truth eternal."

"The Jew is not apt to boast of his blue blood. His way through life is one of the monuments of humbleness and the triumph of adaptability. He is the master of the world's trade and commerce, handfast among the people of the world as he is. His ways among men are the democratic ways of money-making. He knows that in the worldly equation the unjust prejudice in which he is held by the unthinking mass can be battered down only by the power of wealth. So it is that the Jew, the race of students, the race of literateurs, among which the poetry of life and the ideals of religion have flourished as scarcely among any other people, has run upon a commercial destiny."

"The Jew does not boast of his blood and his history. He lives them. Apart from his contact with the world he nourishes and keeps pure the old faith, the old pride. He keeps the blood pure, his history green. His women are his pride, their virtue the jewel of the race. What the Jew thinks of the new peoples among whom his tragic national history has forced him to dwell upon terms of competition in which all the odds are against him; what is his private opinion of those who in fortune are apt to castigate him and in misfortune to beg his aid, only his character and his antecedents may suggest. For the Jew, high or low, rich or poor, is too much of a diplomat to tell. Free from malice, holding to the faith, minding his own business, and running through the mixed waters of life like some clear mountain stream in the current of a muddy river, he is and will remain the admirable enigma of civilization."

—The News and Observer.

DOGS THAT WEAR SHOES

The dogs that wear shoes are the Eskimo dogs. They do so only occasionally, and then not on account of the cold, for these shaggy animals will be comfortable and frisky when a man would freeze to death. The New England Farmer tells why they wear them at all, and gives some other interesting items about them. The dogs do all the work of dragging and carrying which in this country falls to the horses, and trotting over the rough ice of the mountain passes his feet soon become bruised and sore. Then his driver makes him soft little moccasins of buckskin or reindeer skin and ties them on with stout thongs of leather. In this way he will travel easily until his feet are thoroughly healed up. Then he bites and tears his shoes with his sharp wolf-teeth and eats them up.

Wonderful animals are these dogs of Alaska! Although they are only little fellows—not more than half the size of a big Newfoundland—they sell from \$75 to \$200 each more than an ordinary horse will sell for in this country. They will draw two hundred pounds each on a sled, and they are usually driven in teams of six. They need no lines to guide them, for they readily obey the sound of their master's voice, turning or stopping at a word.

But the Eskimo dogs have their faults. Like many boys, they are over-fond of having good things to eat. Consequently they have to be watched closely or they will attack and devour stores left in their way, especially bacon, which must be hung out of their reach. At night, when camp is pitched, the moment a blanket is thrown upon the ground, they will run into it and curl up, and neither cuffs nor kicks suffice to budge them. They lie as close to the men who own them as possible, and the miner cannot wrap himself so close that they won't get under the blanket with him. They are human too in their disinclination to get out in the morning.

London had a population of about 250,000 in 1740, in which year there were 2,725 deaths from smallpox.

If Canada's wheat crop for last year had been shipped in cars, each holding fifteen tons, the cars would make up a continuous train of 1,365 miles long.

The United States is the only country of commercial importance which does not forbid the use of white phosphorus in the manufacture of matches.

NEW YORK.

News items for this column, should be sent direct to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Station M, New York.

A few words of information in a letter or on a postal card is sufficient. We will do the rest.

St. Patrick's Night at the Xavier Club, brought together very near to a century of members and guests, and the evening's program, thanks to the hustling abilities of Joseph Schmidt and John M. O'Donnell, proved eminently satisfactory to all concerned. The star event was the return basket-ball game between the St. Joseph Five and the home club's team. Two twenty-minute halves were the order, and a rattling good contest was the general verdict of the indoor sports present. The result, as furnished by Arthur O'Connor, the official tabulator of the Westchester boys, is as follows:

St. Joseph's Inst.—35	Xavier D. M.—21
M. Leo	R. F.
N. Varrone	L. F.
Nelson	C. McNally
M. Dolan	R. G.
J. Marinello	R. Birmingham
P. Di Anno	L. G.
J. Rudolph	

Goals from floor—Nelson, 4; Leo, 3; J. Marinello, 1; Di Anno, 1; Varrone, 2; J. Boyan, 6; McNally, 2; Enger, 1. Goals from foul—Nelson, 3; J. Boyan, 5. Referee—Mr. J. Tully, of Westchester. Umpire—Mr. Baker, of Clark House. Substitutes—Di Anno for Marinello and J. Rudolph for J. O'Donnell. Scorer—A. P. O'Connor, of Westchester. Time-keeper—Rev. Father McCarthy. Time of halves—twenty minutes.

Preceding the contest, Father McCarthy made a record, cutting down Mister Verne's trip around the world in sixty days by something like fifty-nine days, twenty-three hours and thirty-five minutes. There was a kick by the A. A. U. representative that the watch holders were a trifle slow, but howsoever, Fr. McCarthy's Twenty-Five Minutes World Trip was decidedly interesting, aided as it was by some excellent views from his stereopticon. The curtain went down on a spirited potato race, with the prizes for that, and an obstacle race with-held for some later date, in which events all who were present will be invited to compete. The late hour necessitated this, but it was due more to the tardiness of the guests in arriving than to any fault of the Xavier members.

The side-paths of that familiar section of aristocratic Manhattan, known as Sixteenth Street West, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, resounded with the tread of some three hundred deaf people, Sunday last, on their way to St. Francis Xavier's College, all anticipating with evident pleasure the meeting with the distinguished Jesuit and warm friend of the deaf, Rev. F. A. Moeller, S. J. And at this writing the consensus of opinion is that all three hundred were satisfied with the honor accorded them of meeting and shaking hands with Chicago's Director of the Catholic deaf. The Sodality Hall, wherein the reception was held, was just about taxed for seating capacity. Perhaps this was fortunate, as had the weather been less Chicago like, it is doubtful if there would have been standing room available, considering those present represented only the adult deaf.

With a few words, to the point, and spiced enough to put all in good humor, Father McCarthy made the introductory remarks, followed in turn by Messrs O'Brien, Sylvester J. Fogarty, James F. Donnelly, Patrick Kelly and John M. O'Donnell, each speaker varying in his remarks on the long line of Jesuit Fathers, who had taken up the deaf-mute cause, the work of some, particularly of Father Moeller, and referring to the result of his labors in the West, and of the universal esteem in which he is held by the prominent deaf of the country.

A choir of young ladies, including Misses Teresa McCarthy, Miss Edna Power, Miss M. Staas, Miss Mary and Bertha Lambertson, gracefully signed a hymn to the Sacred Heart, and were accorded deserved recognition.

Father Moeller then made his debut, and had a heart-to-heart talk with the members of Father McCarthy's congregation. He evidently knew what was wanted of him, and mentioning names of teachers prominent in the cause of Catholic education.

Father Moeller gave a brief description of his work and progress in Catholic affairs in Chicago.

He referred to the proposed fraternal organization, and said he had not yet given his full consent to act as the chaplain. He had advised the originators to go slow, and there seemed to be a hitch as to the advisability of admitting deaf women as members.

He congratulated the New York deaf on having such an able and devoted pastor in the Father McCarthy, and intimated they would be shown only a reciprocal spirit by standing solidly behind such a worthy leader.

After there was Benediction, by Father Moeller assisted by Fr. McCarthy and two young acolytes.

In the evening a reception was given him at the Xavier Club, which was attended by a big crowd, and was made famous by Father Moeller giving a fine lecture, illustrated with some superb stereopticon views

which he had brought along. The concluding views were reproductions of Colorado and the N. A. D.'s last convention group, with the democratic features of President Veditz standing out all by itself, as also the Pike's Peak photo from Editor Hodgson's little camera, showing Bob McGregor standing alongside Fathers Moeller and McCarthy.

The series of Lenten Lectures provided by the Vicar and Curate of St. Ann's Church on Wednesday and Friday evenings have been most interesting and helpful. Rev. Dr. Chamberlain's lucid portrayal of "The Men of The New Testament," is especially noteworthy for the care and labor manifest in the preparation and presentation of the subject. Involving as the lectures do, much research and compilation in order to supplement the sacred narrative with details gathered from authorities and historians of the ancient church, they merit the consideration of all who wish to profit by the efforts of the clergy to instruct and interest during this Lenten season.

Rev. Mr. Keiser is well advanced in his course of lectures on Church History. This week he takes up the Medieval Period, and next week enters on the Era of the Reformation. The lectures will be repeated in Brooklyn and Newark.

Sunday, March 26th, is the date chosen by the Right Reverend David H. Greer, Bishop of New York, for his annual visit to St. Ann's. Quite a number of candidates will be presented for Confirmation. Invitations have been sent out to many of the clergy and the students of the General Theological Seminary to be present. The service will begin promptly at three o'clock. Everybody is welcome at this service. Bishop Greer is interesting himself in the effort the deaf are making to complete the Parish House Fund. He was long ago impressed with the necessity of such a building devoted to the uses of the deaf, and doubtless will find ways and means to make the need generally known among the people of his diocese.

Mr. Elsworth has distributed several hundred copies of the plans of the new Parish building. From reports that are coming in, it is evident that the committee is hustling and contributions are pouring in. While the amounts are small, they are not to be despised, and a determined effort and persistent work will soon bring in the \$10,000 needed to complete the fund. Now for a long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together.

Rev. Mr. Keiser held the close attention of his audience Saturday evening when he gave his reading "She," at St. Ann's Church. So interested were the audience that he has promised to give "Ayasha," the sequel to "She," at an early date.

The sermons given out by Rev. B. A. Elzas, rabbi for Hebrew deaf, at Temple Emanu-El, 43d Street and Fifth, on Friday evenings, have been unusually interesting and instructive. The Hebrew deaf would do well to peruse the extract from Rev. Elzas's Purim sermon, given below, which was preached last Friday:

When Esther was first called upon to take steps toward delivering her people, she wavered. She thought of herself and feared to incur danger. But Mordecai assured her that if the decree of extermination were carried out against the Jews, she would not escape; it would become known to what race she belonged, and even her high position would not save her.

Let those of our co-religionists who to-day have gained entrance into higher social ranks, remember this. They themselves think to save themselves annoyances resulting from anti-Jewish prejudice by denying their religion and cutting themselves off from their people. But this does not save them. It is known where they belong, and the stigma is attached to them also. Indeed, even greater contempt is shown for them, for their desertion is looked upon as cowardice.

The world despises nothing so much as cowardice and treachery, but honors courage even in an adversary.

So ought those who by their capacity or ability have gained a high rank in the world, not deny their own, even if a stigma does attach to the Jewish name. They should be willing to share the hardships of their less fortunate brethren make some sacrifice of self for them. The higher their rank and the greater the esteem in which they are held, the more they can do, and therefore the more faithful they should be.

Announcement is hereby made that the worshippers may linger in the temple after the services till ten o'clock. Christians as well as Hebrews are always welcome.

Charles A. Bothner was taken by surprise Saturday evening, after clever planning on the part of Mrs. Bothner. Those who made up the little party were Mr. and Mrs. Moses Heyman and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Pfeiffer, Mrs. James

Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Beck, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. I. Lounsbury, and Masters Carl and Roland Bothner. Novel games for prizes were indulged in, and then the party sat down to a repast amid green decorations commemorative of St. Patrick's day.

Rev. Charles A. Burger, C. S. S. R., will deliver a lecture on the life of St. Patrick, before the Brooklyn De l'Epee Society, next Sunday afternoon, March 25th. The meeting will be called to order at 3.30. The rooms of the De l'Epee society are at the corner of Hanson Place and North Portland Ave. Father Burger is a recent acquisition and his lecture promises to be interesting. Every one is invited; admission is free. It is expected that Rev Ferdinand Moeller, S. J., of Chicago, who is now in New York, will be present.

The installation of officers of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Holy Trinity Congregation of the Deaf was held last Sunday. They are: Mrs. A. Cohen (re-elected), President; Mrs. L. A. Cohen, Vice-President; Miss Helen Schwartz, Recording Secretary; Miss Annie Klein, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. M. W. Loew, Treasurer.

William Van Lewis a graduate of the Mt. Airy school, has been visiting New York with his mother for several days, stopping at the Martinique. His home is in Springfield, Ill., where he has a position in a watch factory.

Miss Emma Atkinson, a teacher at the Hartford School, accompanied her mother to New York last week and remained three days. Her friends were delighted to see her.

Mrs. Nora Farrell, wife of Thomas Farrell, of 338 East 19th Street, died on March 10th, and was buried in Calvary Cemetery, on March 12th. There were many beautiful floral offerings.

Miss Rose Racien, one of New York's charming young ladies, leaves for St. Louis on March 24th, to reside there permanently.

The engagement of Miss Stella Hirsch to Mr. Marcus Marks is announced.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

A most enjoyable surprise party was given by Mrs. Wm. Heffernan, at their home on 173 Caroline Street, in honor of her husband, Mr. Wm. Heffernan's birthday, on the evening of March 17th. The house was beautifully decorated.

The committee of arrangements was composed of Mrs. Wm. Heffernan and the writer. At supper covers were laid for twenty-five. The greater part of the evening was spent in playing games. Mr. Wm. Heffernan was the recipient of some useful presents.

When the party was over, Mr. Wm. Heffernan got a telegram telling him that his brother's wife was dead, and the next morning he took the train for New York to attend the funeral.

DIED—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John J. Smith, 74 Langslof Street, Thursday, March 16th, 1911, Mrs. Celia Donahue. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. John J. Smith and Mrs. Wm. V. Cooke, and one son, Patrick A. Donahue; also eight grand-children. The funeral on was March 18th, at St. Mary Church. Interment in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery.

March 20, 1911.

St. Thomas Mission, St. Louis

Christ Cathedral Chapel, 13 and Locust Sts.

Rev. J. H. CLOUD, Minister 2606 Virginia Avenue.

Mr. Arthur O. Steidmann, Lay Reader.

Sunday Services at 10:45 A.M.

Sunday School at 10 A.M.

Week-day meetings at 8 P.M., on first and third Fridays and fourth Wednesday, in the Parish House

P. E. Diocese of Connecticut.

Rev. G. H. Heffon, Minister in charge.

FALL AND WINTER 1910-1911.

Hartford—Christ's Church, First and Third Sundays, 3:30 P.M.

Waterbury—St. John's Church, First and Third Sundays, 7 P.M.

Bridgeport—St. Paul's Church, Second Sunday, 2:30 P.M., and Fourth Sunday, 7 P.M.

New Haven—St. Paul's Church, Second Sunday, 5:30 P.M., and Fourth Sunday, 2:30 P.M.

At other places by appointment. Address of pastor, Y. M. C. A., Hartford, Ct.

BROOKLYN GUILD OF DEAF-MUTES

St. Mark's Chapel, Adelphi St., nr. Dekalb Av.

GUILD MEETING—CALENDAR 1911.

THURSDAYS.

March 23—Social

April 6—Guild Meeting

April 20—Social

May 4—Guild Meeting

May 25—Gallandet Anniversary

June 1—Guild Meeting

June 8—Festival

September 14—Guild Meeting

October 5—Guild Meeting

October 26—Hallowe'en Party

November 2—Guild Meeting

December 7—Guild Meeting

December 28—Christmas Festival

Saturday evening, November 18—Charity Ball.

WM. GILBERT, Rec. Sec'y

171 Flatbush Ave., B'klyn

W. A. MOORE, President.

L. A. ARMER, Cor. Sec'y

308-18th St., B'klyn.

OHIO.

March 18, 1911.—Yesterday from 5 to 10:30 the members of the Columbus Ladies' Aid Society left their husbands and sweethearts to shift for themselves as best they could, while they gathered at 993 Franklin Avenue, where they had a time all to themselves, the occasion being the annual reception to the retiring and newly-elected officers. The day being St. Patrick's, the decorations of the rooms even to some of the edibles were in keeping of the honored Saint. With an exception or two all the members participated in the affair. An appetizing and dainty lunch was served at 6:30. During the evening a number of games were played, and all together the affair proved one of the most delightful yet held by the members.

The society held its March meeting Thursday evening. The visiting committee Mrs. Joseph V. Leib and Miss Nettie Jones, who had been up at the Home Saturday, reported a number of things needed, which the Society ordered procured. Among them a new washing machine and having the Mary C. Bogle room repapered. A Mrs. Johnson, a hearing lady, was admitted as an honorary member. Various committees for the Fall social were appointed.

Mr. Robert G. Patterson, son of Principal Patterson, of the School for Deaf, was appointed, Tuesday, Secretary and Field Agent for the Ohio Society for the study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, at a salary of \$3,000 a year. Mr. Patterson for some time past has been Secretary of the Associated Charities of Orange, New Jersey. The position to which he has just been chosen, will be more congenial to him, as it brings both himself and Mrs. Patterson to their native cities and homes of their parents.

The Trustees of the School, at their meeting Wednesday, authorized the Superintendent to have new pews for the chapel made by the boys of the cabinet shop. The Board was highly pleased with excellence of the workmanship of the 500 mission chairs just about completed for the dining room by the boys. The settees in the chapel have been in use since 1868—forty-three years. The floor of the chapel is also to be renewed.

Messrs. Wm. Mayer and Lober were the talkers at the Home last Sunday.

Here are two more victims of railroad track walking.

DELAWARE, OHIO, March 13.—James C. Smith, a farmhand working near Ashley, was run down and killed by Big Four train No. 33, Monday. Smith, who was deaf, was walking on the track and failed to note the approach of the fast train. He was instantly killed.

Prevented by deafness from hearing an approaching train, Theodore Doan, 15, of 103 Eddy-rd., East Cleveland, was run down yesterday afternoon by a Lake Shore train and his right leg crushed.

He was walking on the tracks and failed to hear the train approaching. He was taken to Lakeside hospital in Hogan & Co.'s Glenville ambulance, where it was found necessary to amputate the leg.—Cleveland Plain Dealer Mar. 17th.

Mrs. Elmer E. Bates left last Friday for New York, and from there took boat for Bermuda Islands and Panama. It is hoped the sea trip will help in renewing her strength, which was undermined by recent sickness caused by overwork.

About forty attended the social at Trinity House, last Saturday evening. Some came in late, and thus lost their share of refreshments. They attended the basketball game at the Y. M. C. A. building between the O. S. S. D. and another team, in which the former was badly beaten. During the social, charades were given. Rev. Stedman, Mrs. Wm. H. Williams, Mrs. Gen. Mitchell, and Miss May Greener helped to make the affair interesting by their attendance. Just before breaking up, Rev. Stedman had a few good words to say about the lay-reader, Mr. Charles, and asked as many as could, to attend the meetings, and that the Church was willing to render assistance, when any of them needed it.

Mr. Leon Odebrecht left yesterday noon for Pittsburg, and to-night will entertain the deaf of that city with a talk on Political Problems of the Day. Those who fail to attend, will miss a good treat, for Mr. Odebrecht is an entertaining talker.

Last Saturday evening, the O. S. S. D., 2nds, played the A. Martin team of the A. Martin Co., merchant tailors of Columbus. That team is strong and well known in Columbus, and has won many games from other strong teams. At first our boys thought it would win, but when Henick made the first field goal, they all understood what would happen at the close. The hearing team's ages were between 21-25, while ours was 16-18. The passing done by O. S. S. D., was fine, and Henick made twelve field goals. He had a heavy guard, but he got along all right. He was the star of the game.

The line up:

O. S. S. D. 2nds	Pos.	A. MARTHUS
Henick	L. F.	Werold
Shlimer	R. F.	Pionson
Shafar	C.	Sands
McConnell	L. G.	Godzhi
Williams	R. G.	Dettleton

Field Goals—Henick, 12; Shlimer, 6; Shafar and McConnell 1. Foul Goals—Henick, 3; Sands, 1. Umpire—J. Brown. Time of halves fifteen minutes each.

The basket ball season, closed here last evening with games in the gymnasium. The first between the O. S. S. D. Girls and the Hildreth Schoolgirls. Only one-half of the game was played as the latter side's players gave out during the game. It was won by the O. S. S. D. 9 to 3.

The other game was between the boys' first team and the Hillards High School. The game was rather rough on the part of the latter; all the same they were downed, 27 to 14.

Miss Ethel M. Hillard, in charge of the Oral department of the Kentucky School, spent a couple of days this week, inspecting the work as carried on here. Several of the Eastern Schools for the same purpose will be visited before she returns to Kentucky.

Howard Barnes, working as a farm hand over in Morgan County, O., was a visitor here yesterday.

Just as Mrs. Joseph Neuzling was ready to start for a ten days' visit with the Hines, she was taken down with the gripe and has been laid up since.

Edson Ruth is gradually extending his acreage. Recently he purchased an addition of twenty-three acres and has now seventy-two. He had a maple sugar camp this season and as a consequence he and family are indulging in a luxury few city people can enjoy—maple syrup of the genuine article. And what a delicious breakfast buck wheat cakes overspread with fresh homemade butter and maple syrup. A feast fit for the gods. It rushes the water to our mouth when we think of such breakfasts our youthful days enjoyed on the farm.

A. B. G.

Too Dumb To Be Tried.

Wilmington, Del., March 13.—Deaf and dumb, unable to read or write, and unable to comprehend signs made to him, Wesley Irons, a giant negro arraigned in City Court to-day for assault and battery upon Fred Plumb, a white man, had the Court proceedings "stumped" for a while and was finally dismissed, as there was no way he could be made to understand. Plumb said the negro struck him after he, Plumb, had accidentally bumped into him on the street.

The Court held that the prisoner could not hear what was said against him; that he could not give his side of the case, and that he could not understand anything the Court might say to him, so he was dismissed. Police Captain Evans was instructed to try the best he could to warn the negro to be good in the future, but does not know whether his warning was comprehended.—Phila. Record.

What Our "Youthful Ancestors" Read.

The earliest English book for children was "The Babies' Book; or, A Little Report of How Young People Should Behave." The horn books existed in Elizabeth's reign. The writing was covered with a sheet of horn in order to protect the lettering from contact with dirty fingers.

The chapbooks contained most of the familiar nursery rhymes and stories which have appertained to nursery lore for generations. They exhibited very crude wood cuts, often daubed with inappropriate color, and the commonest paper as a rule was used. They were hawked about by the chapman or peddlers.

They served to perpetuate such familiar ditties as "Sing a Song of Sixpence," which dates from the sixteenth century; "Three Blind Mice," in use, with music, in 1609; "The Frog and the Mouse," in existence in 1680, and "Girls and Boys Come Out to Play," which was sung by the villagers in the time of Charles II.; "Little Jack Horner," we know, is older than the seventeenth century, and last, but not least, "Lucky Locker," the tune from which originated "Yankee Doodle."

A few of what were called "battledore books" have been handed down to us. They were three-leaved cards, which were folded up into oblong pocket-shaped volumes. These taught reading and numerals in the dame schools in town and country. The little gift books, as they were called, adorned on the outside with gilt Dutch paper colored flowers, were much prized gift books of that period.—Baltimore American.

Ingenious devices appeal to the people of China. The wealthy Chinese are extremely fond of musical instruments and often carry two or more watches and wear foreign glasses. The Chinese is well known for his fondness for clocks, telescopes, field glasses, in fact, almost any scientific instrument.

PHILADELPHIA.

News items for this column should be sent to James S. Reider, 1838 North Dover Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Thursday evening, March 16th, being St. Patrick's Eve., Mrs. M. J. Syle and Mrs. H. E. Stevens decorated the platform in All Souls' Hall with various emblems of the Saint and his beloved country, thus giving the members of the Clerc Literary Association a pleasing surprise on their arrival at the hall.

Mr. J. A. McIlvaine, Jr., was down to give a lecture, and many thought at first that his subject, was to be on the great Irish day. But, though the Irish and Scotch are supposed to be close relations, Mr. McIlvaine disclaimed that his subject had any connection with the decorations which were a surprise to him as much as to anyone else. His lecture, which was on "The Ways of the Woods," treated of the wonderful instincts which some of the smaller creatures of the woods are known to possess and his camping experiences. It was a most interesting lecture, and much appreciated by those present.

Following it, Mrs. Syle distributed little pots of shamrock plants and a tiny clay pipe and flag, which were donated by Lit Brothers Department Store through Mr. Ellis D. Lit, whom many know. This was another surprise which all relished. To add to the enjoyment of the evening, a refreshing cup of coffee and cheese sandwiches were served gratuitously, and so St. Patrick was well remembered by the Association this year.

The long looked for lecture on Nature by Mr. Edward Burlingame Schurr, a naturalist of Newark, N. J., came off at the Young Men's Christian Association in Germantown on Saturday evening, 18th of March. Contrary to expectations, the lecture did not draw a large crowd, and the result was disappointing. But this does not mean that the lecture itself was the cause. It was highly entertaining and instructive and deserved a large attendance; but a combination of unfortunate causes was responsible for the unsatisfactory result obtained. The lecture was arranged for the benefit of the Home for Blind, Aged and Infirm Deaf, at Doylestown, under the auspices of the Philadelphia Local Branch.

Philadelphia Division N. F. S. D. Thirty has increased its membership considerably since its organization in October, and from reports is in a fair way to work itself up as one of the most prominent of Philadelphia's many Societies for the Deaf. The new \$100 class is now open. It carries death benefits but has no provisions for sick benefits as the other four classes. This class is particularly adapted to those who do not wish to go beyond their means. Ask any of the Frats about it.

On Sunday evening, March 11th, Mrs. Nellie Yoder, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Richard Ormrod, tendered her husband a surprise birthday party. The guests marched into the Yoder home in a body and took Mr. Yoder completely by surprise. He felt so cornered that all he could say was "Thanks," which he did blushing, amid the cheers of his friends. After congratulations, games were indulged in, and the evening passed off very pleasantly. While refreshments were being partaken of, Mr. Yoder was made the victim of a joke that caused much amusement all around.

Among these present were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Yoder, Mr. and Mrs. R. Ormrod, Mr. and Mrs. W. Shephard, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Louis, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wisler, Mrs. B. Kinz, Mrs. Hannold, Mrs. F. Stumpf; Misses S. McKinney, H. Nickel, O'Neil, M. Laird, E. Netzer; Messrs. H. Blackensee, M. Pachtmann, A. E. Arnold, H. F. Yoder, Fowler, G. J. Cowan J. L. Wency, Carl Talk, of Allentown, and Miss Zetta Buzbaum.

Mr. Alexander McGhee was pleasantly surprised to see many of his friends coming to his house with birthday gifts on Saturday evening, March 11th, last, which was five days ahead of his birthday. Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Scott had planned the surprise party for some time, which was very successful. Mr. McGhee innocently knew nothing of it until his friend appeared.

Several games were indulged in, and refreshments were greatly enjoyed. Those attending the party were: Mr. and Mrs. E. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. W. Fries, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Pennell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Kenney, Mrs. E. Rigg, Mrs. Nellie Lynch, Mrs. Bowden, Miss H. Bowden, Miss F. Stuckert, Mr. J. A. Roach, Mr. H. Scribner, Mr. W. L. Lipsett, and Mr. E. R. Robertson, besides Mrs. McGee, Alexander's mother, Miss Esther McGee, Mr. Archie McGee, Mr. James McGee, Mrs. Jennie Aylor and her baby, Mr. and Mrs. John McGee and Master John McGee.

An illustrated lecture on Herod was given by the Rev. C. O. Danter at the Lenten service on Wednesday evening, March 15th.

A letter was received by Miss Siema Silmtzer from her friend, Miss Louisa Siebold, a graduate of the Mt. Airy School, who removed with her parents to Pasadena, Cali-

fornia, some years ago. On March 4th, 1911, Miss Siebold was married to a Mr. Sievers and the couple are living at Pasadena now.

On Sunday, March 12th, the Philadelphia Press contained a cut of Mr. E. E. Scott and the following note in connects with the coming Marathon on March 25th:

"Elmer E. Scott, the deaf-mute champion runner, while he does not appear among the first fifty, has many backers in the city. Scott has won many laurels, his most recent victory being in the ten-mile championship run held last summer in New York. Scott is a member of the Mercury A. C., of this city, and will wear this club's colors in the race."

The Senior class of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf at Mt. Airy, held a meeting for the election of class officers at Wissinoming Hall yesterday afternoon. Frank G. Kuhn was elected president; James E. Foster, vice-president; George R. Boden, secretary; Miss Sadie Ladd, treasurer; Eckard Streeker, prophet; Miss Emma Stuckert, historian, and Miss Annie Lewis, poet. Class day will be held in the later part of April.

At the quarterly business meeting of the Clerc Literary Association, held on March 9th, it was decided to hold the next excursion at Wildwood, N. J., again. The date will be July 15th, 1911.

The next annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf, will be held on August 24th, 25th, and 26th., in Harrisburg, Pa. The Society will celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of its founding then.

Mr. Howard Griffin, a teacher at Mt. Airy, lectured on "Mormons," before the Beth Social Association for the Deaf on Sunday afternoon, March 12th.

Mrs. Courtlandt B. Stillwell, who was formerly Miss Lillian O'Donnell, died on March 4th, after a prolonged illness. Her husband, two sons and a married daughter, survive her.

The Merry-makers Club held its monthly meeting on Saturday evening, March 18th, when Mrs. E. Rigg entertained the members. After business, games were played as usual.

Mrs. Merritt W. Postlewait, of Punxsutawney, Pa., was a visitor here over last Sunday.

The Gallaudet Club will meet at

FANWOOD.

The Fanwood Literary Association was the delighted witness of the appended program of sterling interest. The Fourth B Oral Male were the ones who presented it on that memorable Saturday evening. Not one of the class has previously stood on any platform, and so the appended program was very creditable of them.

ESSAY—"Thomas Edison," by Cadet James N. Orman.

READING—"John Maynard, the Pilot," by Cadet Earl Shaler.

DEBATE—"Resolved, That the army is of more importance to our country than the navy." Affirmative, Cadets August Wriede and Isidore Goldstein. Negative, Cadets August Herdtfelder and James N. Orman.

READING—"The Hunchback," by Cadet Henry Busch.

READING—"Miltiades and the Tramp," by Cadet Frank Osman.

READING—"The Boy and the Wolf," by Cadet Victor Lind.

READING—"The Farmer and the Fox," by Cadet Jacob Seltzer.

READING—"The Lighthouse of Iverha," by Cadet Jacob Eberhardt.

DEBATE—"Resolved, That the Fat Man is more successful than the Lean Man." Affirmative, Cadet Morris Axler. Negative, Cadet Earl Shaler.

The first member of the class to stride the boards, Cadet James Orman, gave his composition on the life of Thomas Edison in clear signs, that betokened the budding sign-maker. Cadet Shaler's dramatic rendition of his part was also exciting and laudable. The debate, in which advantages of the Army were so brilliantly defended against the superior circumstances favoring the Navy, was finally decided in favor of the exponents of the roaring deep, by the judges, Cadet Captain Blechner and Misses Klaus and Bennett, by a narrow margin of three points. In the second debate the advantages in favor of the obese gentleman were decided to be heavier than those of the gentleman of cadaverous build. The same judges gave both decisions, this time giving the winning side seventeen points against the opposition's sixteen.

The readings were heartily applauded by the amused and interested audience. Cadet Jacob Seltzer, who became a pupil about the first of the month, and who had never been in the public eye so conspicuously before, made the hit of the evening. Slowly and laboriously he gave his reading, and upon leaving, put his finger in his mouth and bestowed a killing glance on all present.

So well had the class acquitted itself, Dr. Fox upon the conclusion of its program, heartily applauded it and asked that a vote of thanks be given it. Needless to say, every hand went up in approbation. After that, as usual, Dr. Fox gave the news of the week. Fifteen minutes of interest followed before the train for Slumberland arrived.

Prof. Jones conducted the Sunday morning services, speaking on "Obedience," with the same strength and grace for which he is noted. Prof. Best covered himself with glory in the afternoon, using "Courage" as a text. Another "Sherlock Holmes" story in the evening, by our inimitable Prof. Jones. He was roundly applauded when he concluded.

"The ways of a maid with a man be strange," quoth Solomon, but they are as simple as adding two and two compared with the weather we are having. It has—but "what doth it profit?"

Editor Hodgson took several snapshots of both the morning and afternoon classes in printing last week. The pictures are all excellent.

Below will be found the names of the candidates for a niche in the Hall of Fame gained through their valor on our coming baseball nine: Manager, Mr. Robert L. Nimmo; Captain and short-stop, Harry Blechner; Pitcher, Joseph Dennen; Catcher, Herbert Lieber; 1st base, Wm. Garrison; 2d base, M. Mostler; 3d base, F. Nimmo; right-fielder, S. Kabanovitch; left fielder, E. Trinks; centre, fielder C. Drake; substitute pitcher, H. Brauer; scorer, J. H. Quinn.

Fanwood	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Trinks, 2b	4	1	1	1	3	0
Mostler, p	1	1	0	2	5	0
Blechner, ss	4	1	0	1	2	0
Nimmo, 3b	3	2	2	2	3	0
Kabanovitch, c	4	1	2	10	0	1
Drake, lf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Garrison, 1b	4	0	0	7	0	0
Greene, rf, 1b	2	0	0	1	3	0
Burke, rf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Levy, cf	2	0	1	0	0	0
Schultz, cf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	6	9	27	12	2

Broadway, AC	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
D. Fleck, cf	4	1	2	0	0	0
Russell, rf	5	0	0	0	0	0
H. Fleck, lf	4	1	0	1	0	0
Mc Loughlin, 1b	5	0	0	10	0	2
Boord, ss	4	0	0	2	2	0
Haggerty, p	3	1	2	1	4	0
Dimply, c	4	0	1	6	2	0
Breen, 2b	2	0	1	2	2	0
Becker, 3b	4	0	1	2	3	0
Total	35	3	6	24	15	5

Two base hits—Drake, 2; Kabanovitch, Haggerty and Dimply. Three base hits—Nimmo. Stolen Bases—Trinks and Blechner. Sacrifice hits—Nimmo. First base on balls—Off Mostler, 3; off Garrison, 3; off Haggerty, 2. Struck out—By Mostler, 3; Garrison, 5; Haggerty, 6. Left on bases—Broadway, 3. Fanwood, 5. Hits—Off Mostler, 6 in five innings; off Garrison, 0 in four. Umpire—Mr. G. Margraf. Scorer—Cadet H. Rothstein.

INNINGS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
BROADWAY 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3
FANWOOD 2 0 0 1 0 2 0 X-6

Mr. Anthony Capelli was taken sick on Monday morning, and is still confined to his home.

J. H. Q.

IMPOSTORS.

As the fragrant blossom unfolds and

"At once the silken Tassel of my Purse Tear, and its Treasure on the Garden throw;"

As the joyous song bird is headed Northward to be Johnny on the Spot when the humble worm says "peek-a-boo" to the glorious summer sun;

As the small boy brings out his marbles and his base-ball and the angler overhauls his fishing kit;

As the imperious "Cock-a-doodle-do" of the rooster vibrates on the warm morning air;

As the maid bedecks herself in her finery and the youth lengthens out his strut;

And as other manifold signs of spring make their appearance we are warned the "DEAF IMPOSTOR" will be reaping his harvest from the gullible from one end of the land to the other.

Now is the time for all good deaf men and true to take up the fight against these impostors and "nip them in the bud."

Call upon your mayors, your chief of police, your newspapers in every city, town and village in the land. Explain the situation and ask them to ACT. The world hates an Impostor as it loves a Lover. Just "put people wise" and the jig is up with these impostors. They will be nabbed so quickly and so often that they will not know what has hit them.

BEHOLD what the Deaf in Los Angeles have done and "Go thou and do likewise." GET BUSY! HUMP YOURSELF! Yes! I mean YOU, gentle reader!

HON. GEORGE ALEXANDER, Mayor of Los Angeles.

YOUR HONOR:—We, the undersigned, a committee appointed by Club Anapola, representing forty families of law-abiding deaf-mute taxpayers, owning as many homes in the City, besides other properties to the value of \$350,000, desire to call your attention to the large number of impostors in this City, who call themselves "deaf and dumb," and who prey upon the sympathizing public with "Deaf and Dumb Alphabet Cards" or with the "Mute's Lament" to "keep them from starving," as they say, or with appeals for pecuniary aid "to enable them to get an education in the Deaf and Dumb School."

We citizen taxpayers resent the imputation cast by these impostors and fakirs upon our class and which is generally accepted by the public that we, the deaf, are nothing but "Beggars," "Unfortunates" and "Asylum inmates." These impostors who pose as "Deaf and Dumb" are in full possession of their five senses. They do irreparable injury to those who are really deaf and in search of honest work, by causing them to be hastily mistaken for beggars and be shown to the door without an opportunity to explain.

As a rule, we, the deaf, consider ourselves most fortunate, being industrious, having positions, and being thrifty and saving and live in comfort and in plenty. The very few deaf people, who drift into town now and then, in need of help, are looked after by ourselves and are often aided to positions that eventually put them on a footing with the rest of us.

Your honor, our purpose in addressing this petition to you, is to beg you to issue a general warning to the public to beware of these beggars who call themselves "Deaf and Dumb," and that the police be instructed to promptly arrest all such offenders, and under no circumstances should permits be granted them to beg. We also ask that the City Attorney be instructed to prepare a law providing drastic punishment for such offenders.

Under present circumstances impostors, when discovered, and arrested, are sentenced under the vagrancy law for rarely more than thirty days or fined more than \$25. As the game reaps them a great harvest of wealth, often as much as \$10 a day, they can well afford to take the risk of detection. What is needed is a special law that imposes severe penalties. We look to you, Your Honor, to see that it is done.

We wish the public to know that there are schools for the deaf in Los Angeles and in Berkeley, which are entirely free and that there is no need for any deaf person to apply for financial aid "to help him to get an education." At the Berkeley School the State provides free board and tuition. Citizens will confer a great favor by holding up to the police all begging persons who call themselves "Deaf and Dumb." It would be appreciated if the police would notify the Club Anapola or any of the undersigned in any doubtful case in order that we may be given a chance to investigate.

O. H. REGENSBURG,
U. S. COOL,
R. D. LIVINGSTON,
Committee.

And now, Ladies and Gentlemen, listen to the glad, sweet song of results. It was no time before the papers began to report such things as "MUTE FINDS READY SPEECH," "WAGS HIS TONGUE WHEN OFFICER MARCHES HIM TO JAIL," "AUTO HORN MAKES DEAF, DUMB, BLIND CRIPPLE HEAR, SHOUT AND RUN," "BLIND MAN SEES OFFICER," "SILENCE COSTS LIBERTY," "RECOVERS HEARING AND SPEECH AT PRISON DOOR," "CHAIN GANG STRAIGHTENS KINKS IN HIS TONGUE." In short, the police, of Los Angeles, got busy at once and the "Deaf" beggar got prodded in sixteen different directions and a lot of fake blind and cripple beggars got caught in the round up. Aside from the good done in punishing these crooks the papers took the thing up in such a way that if the good people, of Los Angeles, are such easy marks as to hand out any more money to these fakers they are soft come-ons indeed. The police, of Los Angeles, both figuratively and literally have "deaf" beggars on the run, and all because of a letter that it probably took half an hour to write.

If impostors appear in your section they hurt YOU. It's up to you to do your part. GET BUSY! HUMP YOURSELF! DO IT NOW!

JAY COOKE HOWARD.

Epistle from Phoenician.

THE STING IS IN HIS TALE

On one of my social calls at the Capitol building, the territorial superintendent of public education turned over to the writer a batch of literature relating to the deaf which had been sent to his office by interested parties, and among them, I found an interesting booklet with illustrations, describing first the teaching of the blind-deaf in France and then the work of the purely oral method in Europe and America.

The most interesting part of it was a class under instruction by an entirely new method in the school at Fredericia, Denmark, that is a cross between the oral and manual methods. It is called the "Hand-Mouth System," which aims to aid the child lip-reader by indicating on the fingers the hidden movements of the vocal organs. It might be an adaptation of Prof. Bell's symbols of visible speech on the fingers. It was probably designed to make the teaching of speech and lip-reading easier and quicker, and for that object it is very commendable, for it may be said of the purely oral method, for all its usefulness, that life is short and art is long. Anything that will help to save time and labor in the oral method will be of great benefit to the deaf. If not signs, then something else. A saving of time and effort is absolutely necessary in the use of that method, if the ordinary branches of an education are not to be neglected, and having almost perfected their method, to a degree of usefulness to the deaf, it is up to the teachers of that method to devise ways and means to shorten the time spent on it, especially as it has come to be an important part of our educational system.

At the head of the booklet, the eye was greeted with a beautiful sentiment printed as follows—"There is no struggle in the history of education more heroic than the emancipation of the deaf."—*Collier's Weekly*.

Who was the author. One might suppose from the place where I found it—on an oralist work—that the heroic emancipation of the deaf from the sign-language might have been meant, but the phraseology indicated that ignorance and lack of education are referred to as the monsters from which we have been rescued.

This valuable and interesting pamphlet was accompanied by a letter from Dr. A. L. E. Crouter, (the only fly in the ointment) who signed himself as President of the American Association to promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf. The object of the plausibly written letter was to urge a subscription to the *Volta Review*, the organ of the association, a duty that would ordinarily be performed by either Superintendent Booth of the Volta Bureau or Dr. F. K. Noyes, editor of the *Volta Review*, who have favored me direct with all such literature and have, I have no doubt, acted like gentlemen, while all the questionable work is done by an apostate, for as all history shows, converts burning with fiery zeal dare do more than honest men of the same party would.

HENRY E. WHITE,
PHOENIX, ARIZONA.

TRAIN HITS DEAF WOMAN.

Walking on the railroad tracks at Newton, N. J., yesterday, although perfectly deaf, Miss Laura E. Moncross was struck by a train, the warning whistle of which she could not hear. The train was not moving fast, and she was thrown only a few feet. No bones were broken. —*N. Y. World, Mar. 19.*

CHURCH MISSION TO DEAF MUTES.

NEW YORK DISTRICT NOTICES.

St. Ann's Church, N. Y. Every Sunday, 3 P.M.

Every Wednesday and every Friday, 8 P.M.

St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn, Every Sunday, 3 P.M.

March 26th, Holy Communion.

MARCH 26TH.

St. Peter's Church, Port Chester, 10:30 A.M., Holy Communion.

Gallaudet Home, 10:30 A.M.

St. George's Church, Newburgh, 4 P.M.

The Hebrew Congregation of the Deaf.

Religious services of the Hebrew Congregation of the Deaf, held every Friday evening, at the Temple Emanuel-El, 43d Street and Fifth Avenue.

REV. DR. B. A. ELZAS, Minister.

The total population of the United States, with all her possessions is about 101,100,000. This number includes 7,635,426 in the Philippine islands, as enumerated in the census there in 1903, and estimates for the population of the island of Guam. The American possessions in Samoa and persons in the Panama canal zone.

Catholic Church Notices.

St. Francis Xavier's, 30 West 16th Street—Instruction and Services in the College Hall, at 3:30 P.M., on the first and third Sunday of the month.

St. Rose's, 165th Street, west of Amsterdam Avenue—Services and Catechism on Sundays at 9 A.M.

St. Vincent Ferrer's, Lexington Avenue and 66th Street—Services and Catechism on Sundays at 9 A.M.

BROOKLYN.—Knights of Columbus Hall, Hanson Place and South Portland Avenue.—Religious Instruction at 3:30 P.M., on the fourth Sunday of the month.

Under the direction of REV. M. R. MCCARTHY, S.J.

SECOND ANNUAL

Entertainment AND BALL

OF THE Clark Deaf-Mutes Athletic Association

AT THE Yorkville Casino

86th Street bet. 2d and 3d Aves.

"The Scar," a Three-Act Pantomime written and staged under the direction of Louis A. Cohen, especially for the Clark Deaf-Mutes' Athletic Association. Duration of play—one hour and a half.

Saturday Evening April 29, 1911 AT 8:30 O'CLOCK

Music by Prof. John D. Sweyd

ADMISSION, - FIFTY CENTS (including wardrobe)

Seats in boxes 25 cents extra.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS
Joe Sweyd, Chairman
Abraham Eisenberg Louis Blumenthal
Adolph Pfandler Henry Hecht

OUR PAST RECORD IS OUR GUARANTEE

FOR YOUR CARE AND ENJOYMENT

The League of Elect Surds

will entertain its friends and patrons with MOVING PICTURES OF FANWOOD CADETS and other views, followed by

A GRAND BALL

and other attractive features, to be announced in due time.

Saturday Evening, May 6th, 1911

in the centrally located hall, known to so many of the deaf for a generation, and which is so well adapted for such occasions—

Terrace Garden Assembly Rooms

58th Street, between Third and Lexington Avenues.

MUSIC BY PROF. B. HILGEMAN

TICKETS, - - - FIFTY CENTS

(including wardrobe check)

COMMITTEE—Bros. Thomas F. Fox, Theo. I. Lounsbury, E. Souweine

GREAT FUN FROLIC

Re-Union and Entertainment

OF THE COMMONWEALTH ATHLETIC CLUB

AT Whittier Hall, Everett, Mass.

Tuesday Evening, April 18, 1911.

Doors open at 7:30 P.M. All Night Entertainment.

—LADIES' NIGHT—

Dancing, Exciting Games, Prize Awards. Splendid Time Guaranteed.

Admission—Gentlemen, 50 cents; Ladies, 35 cents.

COMMITTEE IN CHARGE—P. J. Thibodeau (Chairman), 41 Alpine Street, Roxbury, Mass.; W. D. Acheson, Ed. A. McEntee, R. A. Wilder, H. L. Cummings, O. V. Wahstrom, and Maj. A. E. Beauchene, Ex-Officio.

MATRONS—Mrs. Hazel Heyer, Mrs. Humphrey B. Lutes and Miss Anna Brodine.

For full particulars, address the Chairman.

WHIST PARTY

AT THE The Deaf Mutes' Union League

139-141 West 125 Street.

Saturday Evening, March 25, 1911

at 8.30 o'clock

Prizes and Refreshments

Admission 35 cents

Tickets can be obtained from the Entertainment Committee, Messrs. Emil Basch, Morten S. Moses and Seymour A. Gomprecht, or from any member.

LECTURE COURSE

under the auspices of the Woman's Parish Aid Society

in the GUILD ROOM

St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes

WEST 148TH STREET, Bet. Amsterdam Ave. and Broadway

Saturday Evening, March 25, 1911 at 8 o'clock

SUBJECT: "WOMAN'S DOMAIN,"

By Miss Myra L. Barrager

Saturday Evening, April 1st, 1911

SUBJECT: "WOMEN AND THE SUFFRAGE,"

By Dr. Thomas Francis Fox

Admission to each lecture 15 cents

BE SURE TO KEEP IN MIND THE DATE OF THE

First Grand Fancy Dress Ball

OF THE RAPPORT CLUB

AT Vienna Hall

131-133 East 58th Street Near Lexington Avenue

Saturday Evening, April 22, 1911

Music by Prof. Beerbohm.

Admission, - - - 35 cents (including wardrobe checks)

Cash prizes will be awarded to those wearing the most unique costumes. We are willing to stake our reputation on this occasion that the ball room is one of the handsomest in Greater New York and best equipped in every way.

Committee on Arrangements: Julius Seandal, Chairman. Charles H. Miller, Secretary. Frank M. Nimmo, Charles Schatzkin, Maximilian Weisberg.

WHIST PARTY

under the auspices of the

Hollywood Fraternity

Saturday, May 20, 1911

(Particulars later)

BUY THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

Do not be deceived by those who advertise a \$60.00 Sewing Machine for \$20.00. This kind of a machine can be bought from us or any of our dealers from \$15.00 to \$18.00. WE MAKE A VARIETY. The Feed determines the strength or weakness of Sewing Machines. The Double Feed combined with other strong points makes the New Home the best Sewing Machine to buy. Write for CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines and prices before purchasing. THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. CHICAGO, ILL. OFFICES: NEW YORK, N. Y., CHICAGO, ILL., ATLANTA, GA., ST. LOUIS, MO., DALLAS, TEX., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

THE NEW HOME IS THE BEST.

The Feed determines the strength or weakness of Sewing Machines. The Double Feed combined with other strong points makes the New Home the best Sewing Machine to buy.

Write for CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines and prices before purchasing.

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204 East 59th St., NEW YORK, N. Y.

ALPHABET CARDS. 50 Cards, with name, .35 100 " " " .60 200 " " " 1.10 50 Cards, without name .35 100 " " " .60 200 " " " 1.00

EXTRA FINE VISITING CARDS. 50 Cards (no alphabets), .40 100 " " " .80

Cash in advance. Stamps preferred. Stamps must be sent for reply to inquiries or for sample.

Theodore I. Lounsbury, 204 East 59th Street.

HOWARD INVESTMENT CO.

DULUTH, MINNESOTA

TWENTY-THIRD SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT (Condensed)

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS DEC. 30, 1910.

RESOURCES

Real Estate Unencumbered..... \$117,630 74
Land Contracts..... 30,855 78
First Mortgage Loans..... 35,785 00
Due from First National Bank, Duluth..... 570 64
Due from Nat. City Bank, N. Y..... 6,388 98
\$184,191 90

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock Issued—Preferred..... \$64,950 00
" " " " " " " " " " "